to d) The name of thex villages Eggenstein:

Eggenstein is a village 6 kilometre westerly from Hagsfeld. The church records of Neureut was kept in the year 1702 in the pastorate of Eggenstein.
The villages Neureut und Eggenstein has had the same parson.

III. H a g s f e l d, the name of the village:

I reference You to the book: Dissertation " Die Ortsnamen der Kreise Karlsruhe und Bruchsal" from Maria Diemer, 1967, im ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Kohlhamm Verlag in 7000 Stuttgart:

" Hagsfeld: Habachesfeld (year 991), Habechesfelt, between 1254 and 1261: Hagesfelt, Hagenfelt (1406), Hagßfelt (1447) Hagßfeld (1488)."

1600 - 1700 auch "Hagsfelden".

The opinion of the name:

Old High German= habuch, Middle High German = habech, habuk = Habicht = in English= hawk.
Maria Diemer interpret the name "Hagsfeld" as the "Habichtsfeld", the field ot the hawk, or, the field, where the hawk is flying.

Another historians means, the name "Hagsfeld" iscomming from a man with the name "Habecho", the field ot the settler "Habecho".

The name "Hagsfeld" can will ~~xxxx~~ interpret only; but the historians means corresponding, the wordpart "Hag" in the word "Hagsfeld" is not: fence, hedge.

Nevertheless the historians are meaning, Hagsfeld donot be the eldest village between the villages Grötzingen, Eggenstein, Rintheim , Neureut und ~~xxxxxxx~~ Blankenloch.
The wordpart "feld" (English= field) gives evidence, that Hagsfeld ~~xxx~~ later is founded as the other villages of this territory. Hagsfeld ~~is~~ was later clear (roden) from inhabitants or settlers of the surrounding villages. But this argumentation is a fiction.

IV. When was Hagsfeld founded ?

1. When Hagsfeld really was founded, we do not know. The first beginnin are prehistorically.
At first Hagsfeld is documented in the books of goods (Güterbuch) of the abbot Edelinus from the monastery of Weißenburg at Alsatia, today in French, in the year 991. The name was Habachesfeld.

2. How many habitants was in Hagsfeld at the beginning of the Thirty Years War, I cannot say. I willxx investigat in the literatur and write You in the next letter.

V) Eschutcheon (Wappenschild)

Each city, town, or village in Germany has an own different eschutcheon. The eschutcheon of the city, town or village had nothing to do with the eschutcheon of a county xx or country. Sometimes and frequently the colors and the signs of the eschutcheon of the county or country find application in the eschutcheon of a community. But this is not the rule. We can say, each eschutcheon is different to each other.
The eschutcheon of a community found in early time until the 19th century application as sign at the boundary-stones ot the territory of the village. Also today you can find such boundary-stones in the fields of our communityes.
The sign of the escutcheons founded and find earlier and today applicat in the seal of the communities.